



U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
BUREAU FOR DEMOCRACY, CONFLICT, AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (DCHA)
OFFICE OF U.S. FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE (OFDA)

CENTRAL ASIA REGION – Complex Emergency

Situation Report #44, Fiscal Year (FY) 2002

September 30, 2002

Note: This Situation Report updates previous Central Asia Region Situation Reports and Fact Sheets. New information is italicized.

BACKGROUND

Two decades of war in Afghanistan, including a decade-long Soviet occupation and ensuing civil strife, left Afghanistan impoverished and mired in an extended humanitarian crisis. Government infrastructure, including the ability to deliver the most basic health, education, and other social services, collapsed. Severe restrictions by the Taliban, including a restriction on women working outside the home, added to the impact of poverty, particularly on the many households lacking able-bodied adult men. A devastating regional drought compounded the crisis, drying up wells, parching agricultural land, killing off livestock, collapsing rural economies, and eventually exhausting the coping mechanisms of many ordinary Afghans, forcing them to leave their homes in search of food and water.

International relief agencies, with support from the United States (U.S.), have long been active in providing humanitarian assistance to the Afghan people, even during the restrictive years of the Taliban. On October 7, 2001, a Coalition-led military campaign against al Qaeda and Taliban forces began, and by December 2001, the Taliban had collapsed. The new Afghan Interim Authority (AIA) was sworn in on December 22, 2001, increasing humanitarian access to the country and beginning the process of recovery and rehabilitation. The selection of President Hamid Karzai and his cabinet during the Emergency Loya Jirga in June 2002 inaugurated the Islamic Transitional Government of Afghanistan (ITGA). More than one million refugees and a half a million internally displaced persons (IDPs) have returned to their homes to assist in the rebuilding effort. The U.S. Agency for International Development's Disaster Assistance Response Team (USAID/DART) began its emergency coordination work in response to the regional drought in June 2001, and a USAID/OFDA Program Office in Kabul continues to assess the humanitarian needs of vulnerable Afghans, and to monitor the relief programs of its implementing partners.

Afghanistan: Numbers at a Glance

Total population (CIA Factbook).....	26,813,057	Internally Displaced (UNDP/OCHA)	
Old Caseload Refugees as of August 2001 (UNHCR)		Estimate as of December 1, 2001	1,300,000
Pakistan	2,000,000	Registered total as of February 20, 2002	
Iran.....	1,500,000	north and northeast	500,000
		south and west	420,000
Refugee Returns Since January 1, 2002 (UNHCR)		Estimate as of August 1, 2002 (UNHCR)	
Pakistan (vol. assisted since March 1).....	1,500,000	north and northeast	384,500
Pakistan (spontaneous)	200,000	south and west	474,000
Iran (voluntary assisted since April 9)	212,000		
Iran (spontaneous).....	66,000	Internally Displaced Returns Since January 1, 2002	
Central Asian states.....	10,000	(IOM)	
		Total as of August 2, 2002 (vol. assisted)....	230,000
		Total since December 2001 (spontaneous) ..	400,000

FY 2001/2002 U.S. Government (USG) Humanitarian Assistance to Afghanistan*.....\$711,911,904
FY 2001/2002 USG Humanitarian Assistance to Tajikistan\$88,208,180

CURRENT SITUATION

Overview. *U.S. soldiers and military bases were the target of several attacks in recent weeks. Winter preparation plans continue for the more than 550,000 Afghans who are expected to experience hardship during the winter. The U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) closed all but one voluntary return center for Afghan refugees in Pakistan due to declining return numbers.*

Political/Military. *At a recent meeting of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), Germany's defense minister proposed that Germany and the Netherlands assume command of the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) once Turkey's six-month rotation ends in late December.*

Security. *A number of recent attacks targeted U.S. military positions in Afghanistan. On September 20,*

attackers fired six rockets at a U.S. base in Paktia Province, prompting a U.S. military response. Rockets were fired September 17 at U.S. positions in the eastern city of Asadabad, Kunar Province and the village of Shkin, Paktika Province. Also in Kunar Province, two U.S. soldiers were injured during an ambush. Responding to ISAF intelligence about a possible threat to Bagram Air Base, Afghan police in Kabul intercepted a tanker carrying 44,000 liters of jet fuel that was rigged with explosives and destined for the U.S. military base. Police continue to investigate the incident.

In other acts of violence affecting civilians and the relief community, an explosion in a residential neighborhood of Kabul was reported on September 28, causing no serious injuries. Gunmen fired rifles and threw a grenade in a vegetable market in Kandahar, wounding two Afghan soldiers and three civilians. Two rockets struck a United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) compound in Jalalabad on September 17, seriously injuring a local U.N. staff person. On September 13, a UNHCR storage tent in Spin Boldak was burned down and its contents lost.

Fighting between rival local factions was reported in the northern provinces of Sar-e-Pul, Samangan, and Badakhshan, in the eastern province of Nangarhar, and in the southeastern province of Paktia. U.N. missions to Kunar and Nuristan provinces have been suspended, and access limited to Laghman Province, due to ongoing military activity.

Winter Preparation. The ITGA Afghan Assistance Coordination Authority (AACA) and the ITGA Ministry for Rural Reconstruction and Development (MRRD), working with the U.N. Joint Logistics Center (UNJLC) and other U.N. agencies, NGOs, and provincial authorities, is finalizing a common humanitarian assistance strategy for the coming winter. The strategy will address both urban issues affecting recently returned refugees, as well as rural winter access issues, including pre-positioning of food and non-food supplies in areas that will become cut-off by heavy snows. Some non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and U.N. agencies have expressed concern that there is not sufficient time or funding before winter to implement the strategy.

Following a preliminary survey of Afghan provinces, UNHCR estimates that 556,420 Afghans may experience hardship during the coming winter. Of this number, 290,700 returnees would likely be affected by the cold weather, in addition to 265,720 internally displaced persons (IDPs).

According to its initial survey of needs and a review of available stocks, UNHCR reports a shortage of tents. UNJLC estimates a need for 40,504 tents, though only 4,500 tents are currently in stock. Other winter needs include stoves, charcoal, blankets, and plastic sheeting.

Food Aid and Agriculture. WFP is facing breaks in its cereal pipeline starting in October, with subsequent breaks expected in November and December. WFP anticipates that cereals will be unavailable after December, based on the current level of donor contributions. Food stocks between now and the end of the year are critical for pre-positioning food in preparation for winter.

Preliminary results of the WFP 2002-2003 Vulnerability and Analysis Mapping (VAM) assessment have been released, and are consistent with those of the FAO/WFP Crop and Food Supply Assessment completed this summer. According to the data, increased precipitation in the north and west of the country has resulted in increased production and an improvement in overall food security in those areas. However, in the southern and eastern provinces, as well as in Uruzgan, Bamiyan and Wardak provinces, drought continues to have a negative impact on food security and livelihoods. Furthermore, the assessment has identified pockets with acute levels of food insecurity, most notably in the northeastern provinces of Badakhshan, Baghlan and Takhar. In the Central Highlands and in the provinces of Ghor, Sar-e-Pul, Faryab and Farah, the population continues to experience high levels of food insecurity, despite an overall improvement of the general food situation from last year.

Data from this year's Crop and Food Supply Assessment indicate that while yields have increased significantly (82 percent over last year's drought crop) due to better precipitation and the provision of international assistance in those areas that were planted this season, more than 6 million of the most vulnerable Afghans will continue to require targeted food assistance. In addition to the effects of drought, rural indebtedness, loss of productive assets, and lack of purchasing power contribute to high food insecurity.

IDPs and Refugees. More than 1.7 million Afghan refugees have been assisted in returning home through the joint UNHCR and ITGA voluntary repatriation program that began on March 1. UNHCR expects more than two million Afghans to return home in 2002.

More than 1.5 million Afghans have voluntarily returned from Pakistan since March 1. Kabul and Nangarhar provinces in the east have together absorbed nearly two out of every three returnees. By September 22, UNHCR had closed all voluntary returnee registration centers in Islamabad, Quetta, and Karachi due to declining returns. The Takhtabaig center in Peshawar, which has assisted the majority of returnees, is currently the only open return center. A mobile team is also registering families in Karachi for return. UNHCR attributes the lower number of returnees (down to 20,000 a week from the peak in May of 100,000 a week) to the coming winter, a reduction in return assistance, and insecurity in some parts of the country. UNHCR anticipates fewer returns from the end of October until spring, when returns may once again increase.

According to UNHCR, more than 210,000 Afghans have returned home from Iran since its repatriation program began on April 9. UNHCR has temporarily suspended refugee return operations at the southern Milak-Zaranj border crossing until the security situation improves. During the suspension, refugees scheduled to repatriate through Milak will use the northern Dogharun crossing.

UNHCR reported that its warehouse in Mashad, Iran, which contained food and non-food items from UNHCR, UNICEF, and the Government of Iran, was destroyed in a fire on September 18. The cause of the fire is under investigation.

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) will transfer camp coordination to partner agencies, as its funding for IDP camp activities ended in late September. UNHCR and IOM have helped more than 230,000 IDPs return to their homes. IOM estimates that despite the success of its return program, there will still remain an estimated 300,000 IDPs in the north, central, and western regions that cannot return home due to continued vulnerability or ethnic persecution.

Health. According to the U.N. System Standing Committee on Nutrition, the overall nutrition situation within Afghanistan remains precarious. Continuing drought, physical insecurity, and acute food insecurity in many areas of the country were cited as factors. A seasonal decrease in nutritional status over the summer months was expected in line with the diarrheal season. UNICEF reports that nearly half of Afghan children suffer from chronic malnutrition.

USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

Background. On October 4, 2001, Assistant Secretary of State for South Asian Affairs Christina B. Rocca redeclared a complex humanitarian disaster in Afghanistan for FY 2002. To date, FY 2001 and FY 2002 USG humanitarian assistance for Afghanistan has been provided by USAID/OFDA, Food for Peace (USAID/FFP), Democracy & Governance (USAID/DG), Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI), United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM), Department of State's Humanitarian Demining Program (State/HDP), the Department of State's Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (State/INL), the Department of Defense (DOD), and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The assistance is for displaced persons inside Afghanistan and Afghan refugees in neighboring countries.

On March 26, 2002, U.S. Ambassador to Afghanistan Robert P. Finn issued a disaster declaration due to the earthquake in Baghlan Province. USAID/OFDA responded by providing an additional \$25,000 in Disaster Assistance Authority to ACTED, one of many USAID-funded grantees that are providing humanitarian assistance to the affected population.

In Tajikistan, on October 10, 2001, U.S. Chargé d'Affaires James A. Boughner declared a disaster due to drought, and requested funds for a seed and fertilizer distribution program. USAID/OFDA responded by providing \$998,180 through the U.S. Embassy to Cooperative for American Relief Everywhere (CARE) for the purchase and distribution of winter wheat seeds and fertilizer.

USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE

Personnel. On June 7, the USAID/OFDA Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) based in Kabul was deactivated to become a USAID/OFDA Program Office. The USAID/DART had been in the region since June 2001. USAID/OFDA staff in Kabul will continue to coordinate with the humanitarian relief community, assess the humanitarian situation, and monitor USAID/OFDA programs.

New Actions. *As part of the overall winterization effort, the following grants have been made to USAID's U.N. and NGO partners in Afghanistan:*

USAID/OFDA has provided WFP with \$2.4 million in support of UN Humanitarian Air Services.

USAID/OFDA has provided ACTED with \$1,600,000 in support of emergency rehabilitation and winter clearance work at the Salang Tunnel.

USAID/OFDA has provided ACTED with \$800,000 in support of emergency road rehabilitation in the earthquake-affected district of Nahrin, Baglan Province.

USAID/OFDA has provided CARE with \$655,209 in support of emergency water supply and health projects in Kabul.

USAID/OFDA has provided CARE with \$700,000 in support of emergency livelihood programs in Kabul and Ghazni provinces.

USAID/OFDA has provided GOAL with \$1.5 million in support of emergency cash-for-work rehabilitation projects in Samangan and Jowzjan provinces.

USAID/OFDA has provided IRC with \$650,456 in support of emergency cash-for-work road and irrigation rehabilitation projects in Ghor Province.

USAID/OFDA has provided Mercy Corps with \$751,345 in support of emergency cash-for-work rehabilitation projects in the southern and northeastern provinces.

USAID/OFDA has provided Save the Children/US with \$89,045 in support of nutritional surveillance in seven northern provinces.

USAID/OFDA has provided Shelter for Life with \$983,180 in support of emergency cash-for-work road rehabilitation projects in Badghis and Ghor provinces.

USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO CENTRAL ASIA

USG AGENCY	IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	REGION	AMOUNT
AFGHANISTAN - COMPLEX EMERGENCY FY 2002				
USAID/OFDA				
	Action Contre La Faim (ACF)	Malnutrition, disease prevention and treatment, water and sanitation	Kabul, Uruzgan, Bamiyan	\$1,705,030
	ACTED	IDP camp management	Baghlan, Takhar	\$630,000
	ACTED	Food, non-food items	Northeast	\$5,500,000
	ACTED	Livelihoods, agriculture, emergency rehabilitation	Baghlan, Faryab, Takhar, Kabul, Shomali	\$750,000
	ACTED	Nahrin earthquake response	Baghlan	\$25,000
	ACTED	Nahrin road rehabilitation	Baghlan	\$800,000
	ACTED	Salang Tunnel emergency rehabilitation and winter clearance	Parwan/Baghlan	\$1,600,000
	Airserv	Air Transport Services	Countrywide	\$1,574,756
	CARE	Food assistance and reconstruction	All	\$2,318,403
	CARE	Livelihoods	Wardak, Ghazni	\$1,563,627
	CARE	Water and health	Kabul, Wardak, Ghazni	\$1,010,214
	Concern Worldwide	Shelter – repair of 5,000 homes	Northeast	\$1,203,343

USG AGENCY	IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	REGION	AMOUNT
	Concern Worldwide	Distribution of seeds & tools, rehabilitation of agricultural infrastructure, income generation activities	Badakshan, Baghlan, Takhar, Bamiyan	\$1,737,318
	Catholic Relief Services (CRS)	Non-food items for 200,000 people	Central Highlands	\$988,087
	Church World Service (CWS)	Transport of non-food items		\$49,902
	Focus/Aga Khan Foundation	Seed multiplication, water supply rehabilitation, and complementary food distribution	Bamiyan, Baghlan, and Balkh	\$1,436,134
	GOAL	Emergency shelter, water and sanitation, non-food items for IDPs, locust eradication	Samangan	\$600,000
	GOAL	Food, shelter, water, sanitation, winterization	Samangan and Jowzjan	\$5,500,000
	GOAL	Emergency agricultural, potable water and sanitation rehabilitation, and shelter repair	Samangan and Jowzjan	\$1,000,000
	GOAL	Cash-for-work rehabilitation and capacity building	Samangan and Jowzjan	\$1,500,000
	International Center for Agricultural Research in Dry Areas (ICARDA)	Seed multiplication, technical assistance for seed procurement and regulation	Countrywide	\$2,525,000
	International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	Food, non-food items	Countrywide	\$2,500,000
	International Medical Corps (IMC)	Primary health care	Herat	\$735,000
	IMC	Maternal/Child Health Care	Herat, Badghis	\$1,817,648
	IMC	Primary health care	Bamiyan, Wardak, Parwan	\$3,500,000
	IMC	Primary health care, supplemental feeding, cash for work water and agricultural rehabilitation programs	Bamiyan, Parwan, Wardak	\$1,943,757
	International Organization for Migration (IOM)	Food, non-food items	Faryab, Badghis, Balkh	\$562,313
	IOM	Distribution of charcoal for cooking and heating fuel	Herat, Faryab, Kunduz	\$1,069,760
	IOM	IDP care and support, and transport as needed	North and West	\$3,000,000
	International Rescue Committee (IRC)	Health and food security for approximately 54,000 returning IDPs and residents	Balkh	\$725,831
	IRC	Food, potable water, well rehabilitation	North	\$3,650,000
	IRC	Medical, public health, education & self-help programs in camps and urban settings	Balkh, Ghor,	\$3,250,104
	IRC	Emergency cash-for-work road and irrigation rehabilitation	Ghor	\$650,456

USG AGENCY	IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	REGION	AMOUNT
	International Resource Groups (IRG)	Food Augmentation Team		\$360,112
	IRG	Food Augmentation Team		\$254,708
	Mercy Corps	Food, water, non-food items	South, Central	\$2,000,000
	Mercy Corps	Water/sanitation, agriculture, livestock vet services, spot rehabilitation	South, Central	\$1,000,000
	Mercy Corps	Rehabilitation of wells & agriculture infrastructure, seed multiplication	Nimroz, Helmand, Kandahar, Uruzgan, Takhar, Kunduz, Baghlan	\$3,751,653
	Save the Children (SC/US)	Support Assessment Mission	South, West	\$93,467
	SC/US	Nutrition	North	\$295,533
	SC/US	Food, health	Central, North	\$2,000,000
	SC/US	Spot reconstruction, cash for work, and medical clinic rehabilitation	Faryab, Sar-e-Pul	\$3,262,312
	Shelter for Life (SFL)	Cash for work road reconstruction & emergency home repair for returning IDPs	Kunduz, Takhar	\$1,294,550
	SFL	Shelter	Herat	\$130,000
	SFL	Emergency shelter for Nahrin earthquake	Baghlan	\$2,241,278
	SFL	Emergency cash-for-work road rehabilitation	Badghis, Ghor	\$983,180
	Solidarites	Rehabilitation, agricultural revitalization	Samangan, Balkh, Bamiyan	\$1,739,115
	Tufts University	Assessment Mission	South, West	\$201,868
	UNCHS/Habitat	Cash for work rehabilitation of public areas, solid waste removal	Kabul, Kandahar, Mazar-e-Sharif	\$382,850
	UN Food and Agriculture Organization (UNFAO)	Agriculture, seed multiplication		\$300,000
	UNFAO	Manual locust eradication	North	\$260,000
	UNFAO	Seed multiplication, procurement, and distribution		\$1,095,000
	UNFAO	Security surveillance, water resource management, farm power, & spring seed distribution	Countrywide	\$2,500,000
	UNFAO	Sunn Pest Eradication	Faryab, Sar-e-Pul, Badghis, Jowzjan	45,000
	UNICEF	Nutrition, health, water, sanitation	Countrywide	\$1,650,000

USG AGENCY	IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	REGION	AMOUNT
UNICEF		Water, sanitation	Countrywide	\$2,500,000
UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA)		Coordination	Countrywide	\$185,150
UNOCHA		Coordination	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
UNOCHA		Coordination	Countrywide	\$500,000
World Food Program (WFP)		Emergency road repair	Turkmenistan border	\$300,000
WFP		Joint Logistics Center		\$2,000,000
WFP		Logistics support equipment and services	All	\$2,500,000
WFP		Food (15,000 MT), processing, transport		\$6,000,000
WFP		Purchase of trucks for food delivery		\$5,000,000
WFP		Humanitarian air services		\$2,400,000
Field Support		Operational support for USAID/OFDA teams in Central Asia		\$1,900,953
Airlifts and OFDA relief commodities		Procurement and/or transport of blankets, plastic sheeting, tents, kitchen sets, medical kits, wheat bags, high-energy biscuits, and sugar		\$4,026,634
Central Asia Task Force Allowance		Transfer to USAID/Central Asia Task Force to support airlift of school textbooks for Afghan children		\$692,000
Central Asia Task Force Allowance		Support for airlift of school textbooks for Afghan children		\$50,000
Total FY 2002 USAID/OFDA				\$113,317,046
USAID/FFP				
WFP		Airlift from Quetta, Pakistan to Osh, Kyrgyzstan		\$2,000,000
WFP		46,000 MT Wheat		\$19,989,100
WFP		31,050 MT Lentils and vegetable oil		\$25,418,500
WFP		36,000 MT Wheat		\$15,900,000
WFP		72,700 MT Food commodities		\$40,050,400
WFP		24,320 MT Food commodities		\$18,600,000
WFP		38,000 MT Wheat		\$17,530,400
WFP		34,800 MT Wheat and vegetable oil		\$19,984,300
Total FY 2002 USAID/FFP				\$159,472,700
USAID/OTI				
Voice of America		Media programming support		\$436,753
IOM		Media/community reconstruction		\$11,162,631
Internews		Media/journalist training		\$1,136,293
RONCO		Small grants/operations support		\$5,425,396
UNDP		Trust Fund in support of the AIA		500,000
UNDP		Support to the Loya Jirga process		\$3,000,000
Total FY 2002 USAID/OTI				\$21,661,073
STATE/HDP				
HALO Trust		Demining program		\$3,300,000

USG AGENCY	IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	REGION	AMOUNT
UNICEF		Mine awareness program		\$700,000
UN Mine Action Program		Demining equipment		\$1,000,000
RONCO		UXO experts		\$2,000,000
Total FY 2002 State/HDP				\$7,000,000
USDA				
WFP		40,000 MT of wheat, corn-soy blend, vegetable oil		\$19,552,804
WFP		42,300 MT of wheat		\$19,098,712
Total FY 2002 USDA				\$38,651,516
STATE/PRM				
Aga Khan Foundation **		Shelter assistance for returnees and IDPs	Baghlan, Bamiyan	\$500,000
Church World Service (CWS)		Support for refugees and returnees	Nangarhar	\$172,667
CWS		Support for income generation, literacy, and math training for female refugee returnee and IDPs	Kabul	\$679,061
Catholic Relief Services (CRS)		Assistance to returning refugees and their communities	Herat, Farah, Kandahar	\$1,199,535
Cooperative Housing Foundation		Support for returning refugees and IDPs	Bamiyan, Kabul	\$2,157,662
ICRC		Emergency Appeal		\$10,100,000
ICRC		Protection and emergency assistance		\$11,000,000
International Catholic Migration Commission (ICMC)		Support for Afghans in Pakistan	Peshawar, Quetta	\$515,304
ICMC		Emergency Social Services	Herat, Kandahar	\$861,334
IFRC		Emergency Appeal		\$4,000,000
International Medical Corps (IMC)		Healthcare, education, and microcredit for Afghan refugees	Haripur and Baluchistan, Pakistan	\$1,225,524
IMC **		Support for basic health services for Afghan refugees	NWFP, Pakistan	\$680,000
IMC **		Support for health clinics and formal health training	Nangarhar, Laghman, Kunar	\$1,635,580
IOM		Support for Refugees and IDPs		\$4,800,000
IOM		Emergency Appeal		\$2,000,000
IOM		Support for Refugees and IDPs		\$1,000,000
International Rescue Committee (IRC)		Operational Support		\$231,248
IRC		Reintegration project for returning refugees	Southern, central, and western Afghanistan	\$2,500,019
IRC		Healthcare and drought response for Afghan refugees	NWFP, Pakistan	\$370,000
IRC		Health and education support for Afghan refugee girls	NWFP, Pakistan	\$900,000
Mercy Corps		Support for Afghans in Pakistan		\$376,781
Mercy Corps		Operational support		\$162,775

USG AGENCY	IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	REGION	AMOUNT
	Mercy Corps	Stabilize at-risk communities, facilitate returns to Helmand Province, Afghanistan		\$1,489,434
	Mercy Corps **	Support for healthcare and drought response for Afghan refugees	Baluchistan, Pakistan	\$2,000,000
	Mercy Corps **	Humanitarian assistance for Afghan refugees	Iran	\$1,200,000
	Plan International	Mobile clinics for new caseload refugees	Chaman, Pakistan	\$530,000
	Save the Children/US	Health services for Afghan refugees		\$1,833,251
	UNDP	Support for Information Systems		\$500,000
	UNOCHA	Donor Alert for Afghans Program		\$2,125,000
	UNOCHA	Coordination of activities (communications, IT, security)		\$1,000,000
	United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)	Special Program for Afghanistan		\$500,000
	UNHCR	Emergency Appeal		\$30,000,000
	UNHCR	Support for returning Afghan refugees		\$20,000,000
	UNHCR	Support for Afghans in Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Iran		\$4,600,000
	UNHCR	Repatriation and reintegration for Afghan refugees and IDPs		\$7,700,000
	UNHCR	Support for refugee children	Pakistan	\$1,000,000
	UNICEF	Back-to-school campaign		\$2,000,000
	UNICEF	Emergency Relief		\$4,000,000
	UNICEF	Education, Water/Sanitation		\$2,000,000
	WFP	Operations/Logistics Support		\$4,000,000
	WFP	Coordination and Support Services		\$1,500,000
	WFP	Logistics, food management, supply in Afghanistan and Pakistan		\$ 499,000
	WHO	Basic health for returning Afghans		\$1,000,000
Total FY 2002 State/PRM				\$136,544,175
DOD				
		Airdrop of 2,423,700 Humanitarian Daily Rations (HDRs)		\$50,897,769
Total FY 2002 DOD				\$50,897,769
Total FY 2002 USG Humanitarian Assistance to Afghanistan.....				\$527,544,279

TAJIKISTAN – DROUGHT FY 2002				
USAID/OFDA				
	CARE	Purchase and distribution of winter wheat to 36,000 people		\$998,180
Total FY 2002 USAID/OFDA.....				\$998,180
USAID/FFP				
	WFP	35,000 MT wheat flour		20,000,000
Total FY 2002 USAID/FFP.....				\$20,000,000
Total FY 2002 USG Humanitarian Assistance to Tajikistan.....				\$20,998,180

FY 2001/ FY 2002 SUMMARY	
Total USG Humanitarian Assistance to Afghanistan for FY 2001*	\$184,367,625
Total USG Humanitarian Assistance to Afghanistan for FY 2002.....	\$527,544,279
Total USG Humanitarian Assistance to Afghanistan for FY 2002/2001	\$711,911,904
Total USG Humanitarian Assistance to Tajikistan FY 2001.....	\$67,210,000
Note: FY 2001 USG assistance to Tajikistan included assistance through USAID/OFDA, USAID/FFP, USDA, the Department of State, and Freedom Support Act funds administered through a variety of agencies.	
Total USG Humanitarian Assistance to Tajikistan FY 2001/2002	\$88,208,180

*Note: Detailed breakdowns of FY01 and FY02 assistance are available in previous Central Asia Region situation reports.

**Note: These announced State/PRM funds are committed, not yet obligated.

Bernd McConnell
Director, USAID/OFDA

USAID/OFDA bulletins can be obtained from the USAID web site at
http://www.usaid.gov/hum_response/ofda/situation.html